

A

REVIEW OF THE STATE OF THE BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, March 25. 1708.

We have all this Week been alarm'd on the Account of the French invading *Scotland*, and many are the wise Conjectures of the People, what is become of them ! Some will have them be gone to *Norway* or *Danemarck* to fetch Water ; if so, I shall begin to think, they went to *Scotland* but to fetch Fire, according to the true Meaning of that Proverb.

It is now the great Question among us, *will they land yet*, or are they baulk'd in their Design by the English Fleet ?—I own, I am more out of Doubt that they will be baulk'd when they do land, than I am doubtful of their landing.

I am not for flattering our selves, that they will so easily give over a Design on which so much depends, and which they have so much Expectation from ; I am too

sensible of the Enemies Politicks and their general Management, to hope they will so soon despair ; either their whole Project was a Chimera built on Wind and Froth, without Prospect, without rational Ground, without Probability, or to me it seems impossible, they should give it over so soon.

In this Uncertainty, however, it is very diverting to observe the Notions, some People entertain of an Action wholly dark, and in the Clouds to them ; some will have all *Scotland* revolt to them, some will have no Body shew their Faces for them : But the Middle among all these Extremes is certainly the safe and true Way to pass our Judgment.

I will not say, if they had attempted to land at *Leith*, and our Fleet had not prevented them, that they should have been beaten

beaten off by the few Troops, which Lieutenant General the E. of Leven had with him there; not but that my Lord Leven would no doubt have discharg'd the Part of a good General, and an honest Man, but the Handful of Men with him could not expect to prevent their landing, had not the Appearing of the English Fleet prevented their attempting it.

I will not say, if they had landed at Leith, and master'd Edinburgh, *which must have been of Consequence*, but that they would have drawn in, or forc'd Abundance of poor unthinking People, to have taken on with them; Ay, Gentlemen, and so they would do at London, were the Case reversed; for F—ls and K—s are to be found every where, and most of these two Sorts are Jacobite.

Nor yet will I lay, that because they are disappointed at Edinburgh, tho' that is a very great Stroke, that therefore they cannot answ're their End, or do us any Damage by going on Shoar anywhere else; and this I say, not that I fear or would prompt any Body else to fear, they should carry on their Designs to any thing fatal, at least to any Body but themselves; but I wish, every Man would put a right Value on the Thing, and not so slight this Invader, as to think his Project worth no Concern, nor worth any Guarding against.

No, Gentlemen, I hope and doubt, not but this Attempt will alarm all the honest Men in both Kingdoms, and especially fortifie them against carrying their private Party Resentments to a fatal Heighth against one another; if it were only on these Scores, (1.) that it gives the Enemy an Opportuni-

ty to attempt us, and encourages them to expect Help from our own Hands; (2.) It makes us jealous of one another, as if every Aversion to Coalition and mutual Friendship was an Invitation to the Enemy.

Now, Gentlemen, you may easily see, it does not follow, that even those that were to the utmost Extremity against the Union, must therefore be for Tyranny and French Power—I remember, when the Scots pass'd the Act of Security, and refused to joyn in with the Succession, it was presently suggested here, they would set up King James VIII. But they, that guess'd so ill, knew little of the Character of those Men, who form'd that Bill, who, tho' they would not come into the Succession at the Motion of England, and without Conditions, were yet as remote from Jacobitism, as any Men in Britain; only requir'd Security from England for the Liberty of their Country, a Request most reasonable, and which had in its Womb the very prolific Seed of the Conjunction, which gender'd the Embrio of the Union, and at last brought it forth in Perfection.

And now, Gentlemen, let me tell you, in my next, I'll acquaint you with some Particulars, of what these disaffected Presbyterians have done in Scotland; those Fellows, that you say would bring in French Men, or Jacobites, or any Body, so they could but break the Union; and shall shew you the Difference between disaffected Presbyterians, as you call them, and disaffected Tories or High-Fliers, let them be Churchmen, or any thing; and convince you, that these poor abused People, tho' against the Union, scorn French Tyranny, as much as any of us.

MISCELLANEA.

ONE Word now to Mr. Rehearsal, or else he will want somewhat to exercise his railing Faculty; with his busie Sophistry he strives, if possible, to help on the Jacobite Cause at all Times, but now more industriously than ever: —At a Juncture when others by the Sword are for setting it

on Foot, and invading the present Constitution, he by his Pen falls foul obliquely upon the Person and Title of the QUEEN— And that he may not excuse himself by pretending, I only guess at Meanings, I put this fair Question, (*viz.*) Whether it is not just to argue that to be the Meaning of the Speaker,

Speaker, which is a necessary Consequence of his Words ?

Iackaowledge, that Mr. *Rebeasal*, when a Question pinches him, has a wonderful Dexterity in willful Forgetfulness—This he has practis'd in the Questions following, which have been often renew'd, but in vain.

1. Whether Britain can have no happy Union but of Principles?

2. What the Union is, he means, when he proposes to unite the *Scots Non-Jurant* Bishops to the *English Church*?

3. Whether the present Establish'd Church of *England*, now acknowledging Queen ANN, be Schismatical, or not?

Not one of these Questions will he answer or speak to.

Upon this addressing my self to the *High-Flyers* of our Church, I ask them, if it is not a most scandalous thing, that they should embrace a Paper as the Advocate for their Church, which had four such Qualifications.

1. That it was wrote by a *Non Juror*.

2. Printed by a *Papist*.

3. Supported by the *Jacobites*.

4. Its Contents were *High Treason*.

To this he talks vauntingly, that I answer his Arguments with calling him *Jacobite*; No, no, Mr. *Rebeasal*, I answer none of your Arguments with it at all; I need no such Refuge; I only ask'd our Church mad Men, if they did not blush at espousing a *Jacobite Advocate*? And pray, will you hear one of your Arguments answer'd by Matter of Fact?

You cavill'd at my saying, the *Scots Bishops* did not pray for the *QUEEN* as *Supream Head*—And to back this, tell us, that neither do the Church of *England*—But if they do, it is volunteer—For which I referr you to the 55th Canon of the Church of *England*, which expressly obliges the Minister to pray for the Sovereign as Supream Governoour in all Causes Ecclesiastical as well as Temporal: Now if he will distinguish between Head and Governoour, I shall answer that, when I find him so weak as to fly to that Shift.

This is just as true as two Things Mr. *Rebeasal* has printed upon me. 1. That I meddled with the Story of the *Sandwich*

Standard. 2. That I write my self *Efq*; because a Pyrate-Printer¹ was pleas'd to put that upon me without my Order, when I was 400 Miles off—I won't call these *YES*, in Decency to Mr. *Lesly*, Chancellor, &c. as they say, a Gentleman fally writes himself, but I must tell him, they are dire&t Opposites to *Truth*, let him give them what Title he thinks fit.

But, now Mr. *Rebeasal* must bear with me a little, for putting a Question to him upon his Meaning, in writing for Passive-Obedience, and telling us, it had been better we had pursued that *Doctrine still*, and his arguing the Unlawfulness of resisting Tyrants; and this at a Time when a *FRENCH PRETENDER* is insulting the *QUEEN*.

Is not this a necessary Consequence, that if it be not lawful on any Account whatsoever to depose a Lawful King, that from thence it must be said, King *William* was an *USURPER*? What Her Majesty must be by the same Consequence, I leave that to him.

Now, if I invade his Meaning in this, let him tell us, to what Purpose is his Argument against resisting Tyranny. WE resisted King *James* as a Tyrant, WE depos'd him as such; WE, that is, *England* legally represented, and WE establish'd our Deliverer in the Room of the Tyrant depos'd—After this, WE again, that is the Parliament, settled the Succession on the Branch of *Hannover*—Now by his *Doctrine*, the Parliament could not do this; and from *K.William* according to him all are *Usurpers*.—This is the Reason I charge him with High-Treason, and he ought to bless GOD for the Lenity of a Protestant Government, that suffers him to write what he pleases, in Defiance of two Acts of Parliament; one in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, which makes it a *Premunire* to speak, write, or maintain, that the Parliament of *England* cannot limit the Succession; and another of her present Majesty, which makes it High-Treason to do the same against the Protestant Succession.

To back his Glorious *Doctrine of absolute Submission*, he tells us, that GGD would not let the Children of *Israell* go, till *Phe-roab* had given his Consent; I likened th s Consent

Consent to the Abdication of King James—
I think, 'tis like yet another Passage of
King James; Pharoah consented to let Israel
go, just as King James consented to restore
Maudlin College and the City Charters,
and then revok'd; just as King James stopt
the Writs, when he heard the Dutch were
shipwreck'd; just as Thieves, when pur-
sued by guilty Consciences, restore stolen
Goods, or Merchants in a Storm make Vows
of a Candle as big as the Main-Mast, and
put the Saint off with a Farthing Candle.

But then as to the borrowing the Egyptian Geugars; this Gentleman says, that
neither Pharoah nor the Children of Israel
knew any thing of going farther than three
Days into the Wilderness, and then to re-
turn to Egypt again.

Monstrous! Did ever Man thus abuse the
Holy Scriptures? How, Sir? Was the
whole Congregation ignorant of GOD's
Promise to deliver them? Did not Joseph
foretell them on his Death-Bed, that GOD
would bring them out of that Country, and
made them swear to carry his Bones with
them? Had they not the Promises of GOD
which he swore to Abraham and his Seed, that
he would give him the Land of Canaan to
possess it? — To say they did not know,
that this was the Time, is to contradict Fact;
for did not they testifie they knew it, and
took a final Leave of Egypt, by taking
up Joseph's Bones to carry with them.

It is plain therefore, they were despoiling
the Egyptians, not borrowing with a
Design to restore to them; so were they re-
beling against Pharoah in not returning
when he pursued; if the Command of
GOD justifies them, as no doubt it does,
then GOD commanded them to resist the
Government of Pharoah.

But after this he challenges me to shew,
whenever GOD did approve of Subjects taking
Arms against their Princes; pray, what says
Mr. Rehearsal to the Story of Jebo? —
Whom GOD by the Prophet anointed to
be King in plain Interruption of Lineal De-
scent, and at his Inauguration the Prophet
uses these Words, 2 Kings, cap. 9. v. 6, 7.
*I have anointed thee King over the People of
the Lord even over Israel, and thou shalt*

smite the House of Ahab THY MASTER—
The Crime for which this REBELLION
was raised, and for which GOD deter-
mined to do thus by Abab, was Tyranny and
Persecution, and nothing else; v. 7. *That I
may avenge the Blood of my Servants the
PROPHETS, and the Blood OF ALL the
Servants of the Lord—* Viz. Such as the ho-
nest Ministers starv'd in Gaols, in Newgate,
the Bass, Blackness Castle, and the like; and
all the Servants of the Lord murther'd in
cold Blood, such as Collonel Sidney, Lord
Russel, Jarvis, Wood, College, Cornish, &c. I
think, here GOD approved and appointed
a Servant to depole, nay to murther his
Master, HIS King, and his LAWFUL
King, the Lords ANOINTED King, a JURE
DIVINO King, a King that had
all the Sacred upon him, it was possible for
a King to have.

When Mr. Rehearsal has swallow'd this
Chaaek Pear, we'll talk with him about the
Revolt of the ten Tribes, who rejected
their lawful Prince, and set up one of their
own, and tell him how GOD approv'd that
also.

When this is done, let him brand the
Force of the Revolution, for we own it a
Force, and a Legal Force, if he can.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

THE famous GOUT ANTIDOTE,
that by Bathing only has lately cured so
many Persons afflicted with the most violent
Raging Pains of the Gout and Rheumatism,
restoring them to Compleat and perfect Ease
to a miracle, (as will be attested at Mr. Al-
crafts, one of the Places of Sale) and that
hath been experienc'd by thousands who have
been cured by it, to be the only Remedy cap-
able to give present Relief in the utmost
Extremity, or almost distracting Torturing
Pains of the Gout and Rheumatism, when
all other means have been used in vain: It
most infallibly takes away all manner of Pain
in less than halfanHours time to admiration;
and not only takes off a Fit for the present,
but also prevents it returning again, and most
certainly keeps the Gout from the Stomach.
Is Sold only at Mr. Alcraft's a Toy-Shop, at
the Blue-Coat Boy against the Royal Ex-
change in Cornhill, and at Mr. Brook's Sta-
tioner, at the Ship near the May-Pole in the
Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.